Listing of Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method of inducing specific sustained immunological tolerance in an individual to a target antigen, comprising administering to a mucosal surface of the individual a composition comprising an effective combination of an inducing agent and a mucosal binding component selected from the group consisting of a cholera toxin B peptide (CTB) or an *E. coli* heat-labile enterotoxin B subunit (LTB) peptide in an unconjugated form, wherein the inducing agent is the target antigen.

Claim 2 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the mucosal binding component has GM1 binding activity.

Claim 3 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the mucosal binding component is a cholera toxin B peptide.

Claim 4 (Cancelled)

Claim 5 (Cancelled)

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the inducing agent is a bystander antigen for the target antigen.

Claim 7 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the mucosal surface is the gastrointestinal mucosa and the composition is administered orally.

Claim 8 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the mucosal surface is the nasal mucosa and the composition is administered nasally.

Claim 9 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the mucosal surface is the airway mucosa and the composition is administered by aerosol.

Claim 10 (Original): The method of claim 1, comprising administering the composition to the mucosal surface on at least three successive occasions.

Claim 11 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the sustained immune tolerance persists for at least 5 weeks.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): A method of inducing specific sustained immunological tolerance in an individual to an allergen or a mucosal antigen, comprising administering to a mucosal surface of the individual a composition comprising an effective amount of a mucosal binding component selected from the group consisting of a cholera toxin B peptide (CTB) or an *E. coli* heat-labile enterotoxin B subunit (LTB) peptide in an unconjugated form.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 12, wherein immunological tolerance is induced against an allergen, and the administering of the mucosal binding component to the mucosal surface is performed ~~before,~~ during ~~or after~~ exposure of the same mucosal surface to the allergen.

Claim 14 (Original): The method according to claim 12, wherein immunological tolerance is induced against a mucosal antigen associated with an autoimmune disease of the gastrointestinal tract, and the mucosal binding component is administered to the gastrointestinal tract.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): A method for treating an autoimmune condition in an individual, comprising inducing specific sustained immunological tolerance according to the method of claim 1.

Claim 16 (Original): The method of claim 15 wherein the autoimmune condition is rheumatoid arthritis and the inducing antigen is a type II collagen peptide.

Claim 17 (Original): The method of claim 15, wherein the autoimmune condition is multiple sclerosis and the inducing antigen is a myelin basic protein peptide.

Claim 18 (Original): The method of claim 15, wherein the autoimmune condition is Type I diabetes and the inducing antigen is an insulin peptide.

Claim 19 (Original): A method of decreasing the risk of rejection in a recipient of a tissue graft transplanted from a donor, comprising inducing specific sustained immunological tolerance in the recipient to cells of the donor according to the method of claim 1 by administering to a mucosal surface of the recipient a composition comprising an effective combination of an inducing antigen and a mucosal binding component selected from the group consisting of a cholera toxin B peptide (CTB) or an *E. coli* heat-labile enterotoxin B subunit (LTB) peptide in an unconjugated form.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): A method of decreasing the risk of graft-versus-host disease in a recipient from a tissue graft transplanted from a donor, comprising inducing specific sustained immunological tolerance in the donor to cells of the recipient according to the method of claim 1 by administering to a mucosal surface of the donor a composition comprising an effective combination of an inducing antigen and a mucosal binding component selected from the group consisting of a cholera toxin B peptide (CTB) or an *E. coli* heat-labile enterotoxin B subunit (LTB) peptide in an unconjugated form.

Claims 21-26 (Cancelled)